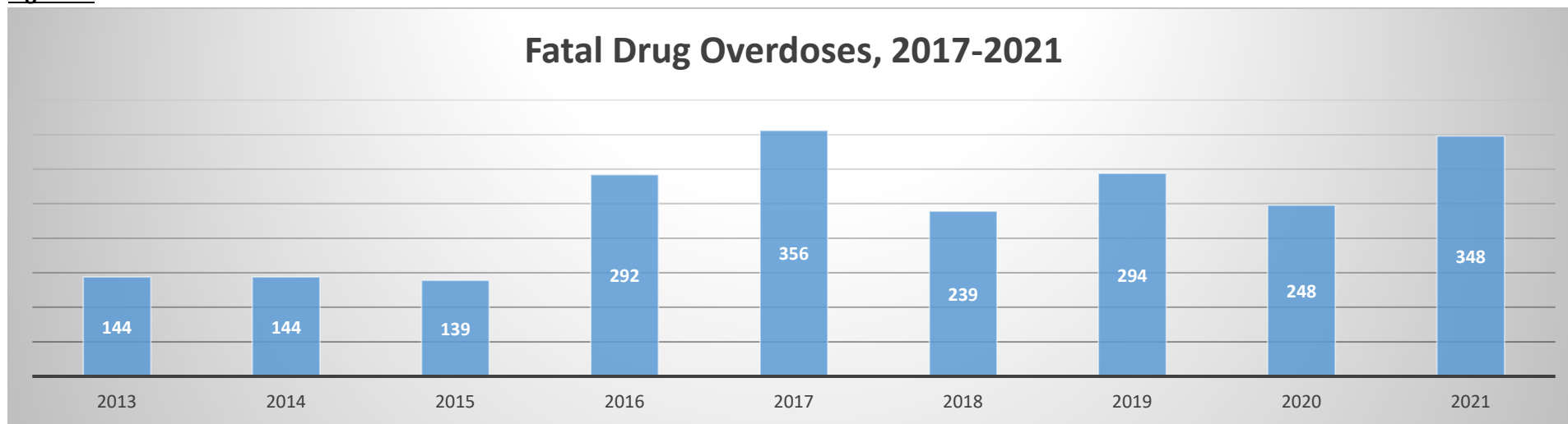


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from July 1st through September 30th of 2022.

- There were 77 overdose deaths in Quarter 3 (Q3) of 2022. Over 86% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use complicated by fentanyl.
- There were 450 emergency department (ED) visits for drug overdoses. Of these visits, 17 of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,609 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 2.39% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 3 – 2022	Quarter 2 – 2022	Change	YTD Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	77	79	-2	245	348
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	450	438	+12	1,418	1,909
Emergency department visits related to substance abuse	1,609	1,533	+86	5,267	8,872

Figure 1.



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 1/9/2023. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

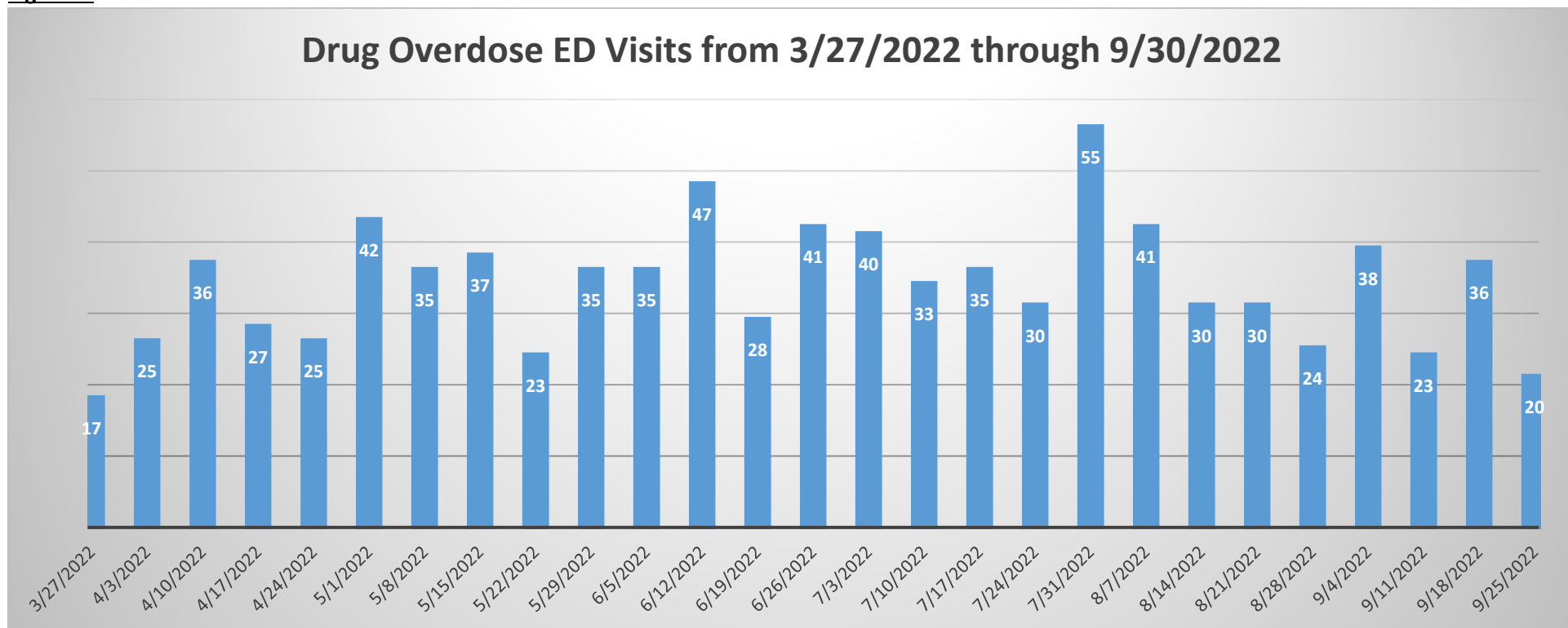
Drug Overdose Quarterly Report

Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 450 emergency department visits for drug overdoses in Q3 2022, which was an increase from last quarter (438 in Q2 2022). Of all drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q3 2022, 38% involved an opioid (44% of which specifically involved heroin), and 6% involved a stimulant such as cocaine or methamphetamine. These overdoses continue to mostly impact residents that are male and between the ages of 30-44 years old.

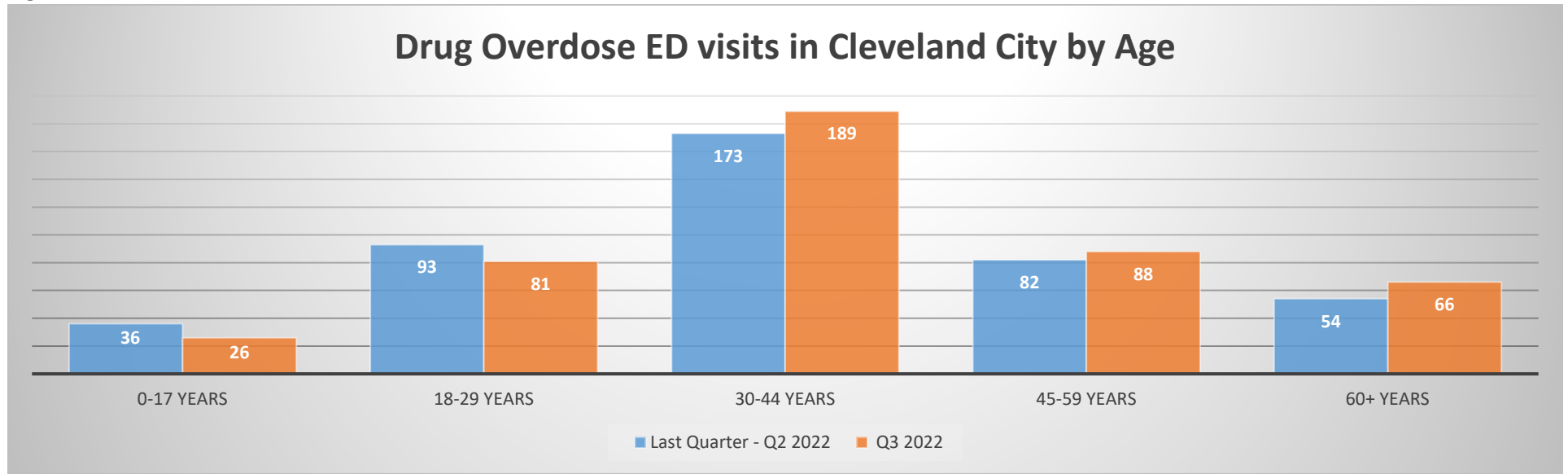
The rate of emergency department visits for drug overdoses in Q3 was highest among residents that live in the ZIP Codes 44102, 44105 and 44109. Approximately 56% of emergency department visits for drug overdoses did not involve opioids or stimulants. The overdoses that did not involve opioids or stimulants, involved alcohol, insulin, acetaminophen, benzodiazepines and/or psychiatric medication.

Figure 2.



Data Source: Health Monitoring System: EpiCenter 3.5.23. Data as of 1/9/2023. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

Figure 3.



Demographics of Drug Overdose ED Visits

Sex	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2017-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q3 2022
Male 60.77%	Male 59.11%
Female 39.16%	Female 40.89%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2017-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q3 2022
Black/African American 28.31%	Black/African American 42.22%
White 41.86%	White 44.67%
Other 29.83%	Other 13.11%

Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2017-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q3 2022
Non-Hispanic/Latino 62.99%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 86.56%
Hispanic/Latino 8.77%	Hispanic/Latino 9.78%
Other 28.24%	Other 0.67%

Fatal Drug Overdoses

There were 77 fatal drug overdoses in Q3 2022, which was similar compared to the previous quarter (79 deaths in Q3 2022). 86% of the fatal drug overdoses this quarter specifically involved fentanyl, a synthetic opioid pain reliever that has been involved in a majority of fatal overdose deaths since 2016. Despite opioids contributing to the majority of fatal overdoses, heroin contributed to 2% during Q3 2022. Fatal drug overdoses that did not involve fentanyl were caused by methamphetamine, cocaine, another opioid, and/or alcohol. Over 90% of fatal overdoses involved one or more drugs. These overdoses mostly affect residents that are male and between the ages of 30-44 years old. 76 of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional and one was classified as a suicide.

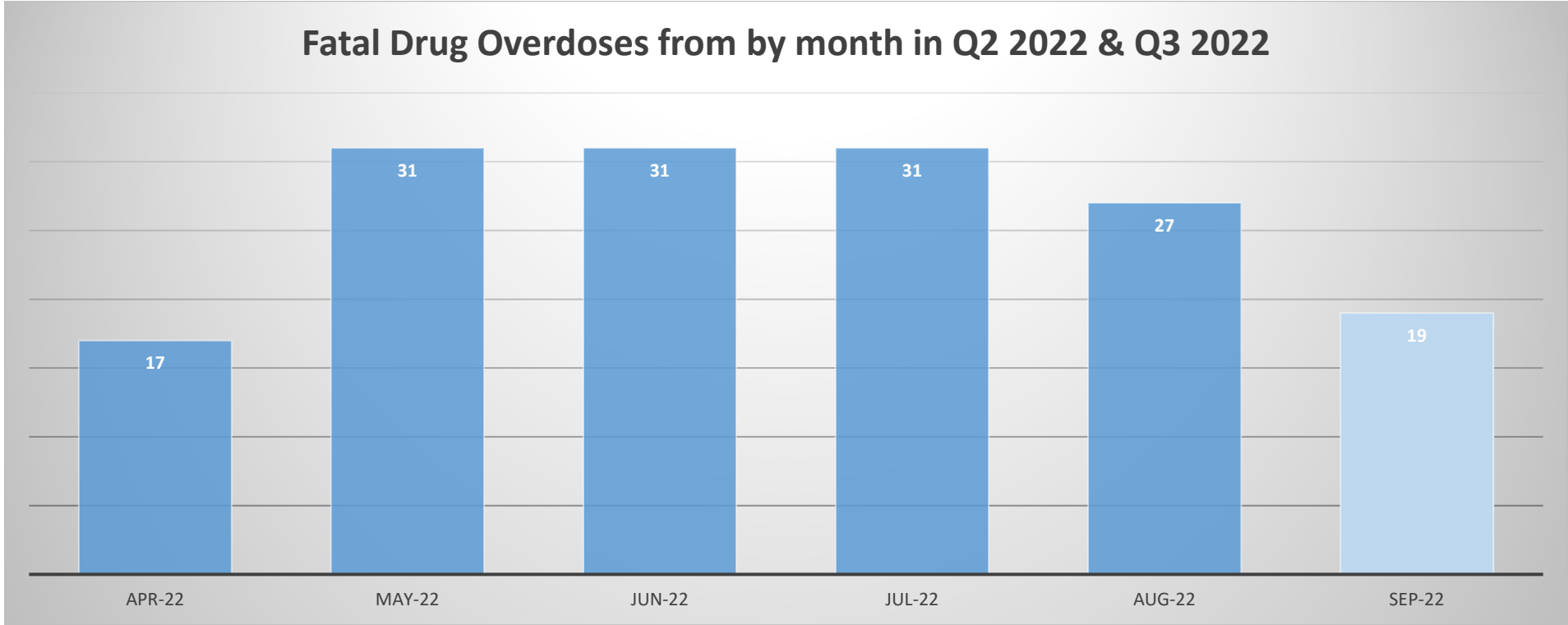
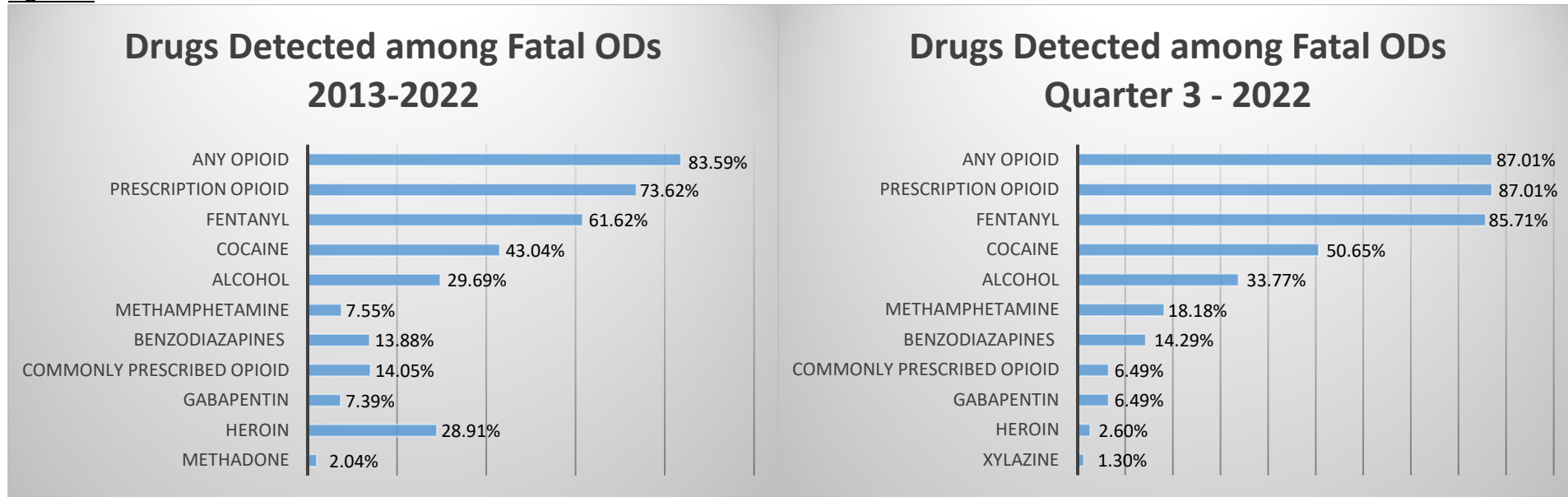


Figure 4.



Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q3 2022
0-17 years 0.49%	0-17 years 0.00%
18-29 years 10.59%	18-29 years 7.14%
30-44 years 30.37%	30-44 years 35.71%
45-59 years 39.97%	45-59 years 35.71%
60+ years 18.59%	60+ years 21.43%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q3 2022
Male 70.91%	Male 74.29%
Female 29.09%	Female 25.71%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q3 2022
White 64.18%	White 54.29%
Black/African American 34.35%	Black/African American 42.86%
Multi-racial 0.08%	Multi-racial 0.00%
Unknown 1.40%	Unknown 2.86%